ABSTRACT

The present invention is directed to a pad for carrying liquid having a piece of non-woven material wherein the piece of material is capable of absorbing an amount of the liquid at least about 1.5 times the weight of the piece of material, a first printed ink on a first surface of the material, and a second printed ink on either the first or a second surface of the material, and wherein the first ink is substantially in register with the second ink. The present invention is also directed to a method for making a printed pad for carrying a liquid including the steps of feeding a web of non-woven material into a rotogravure press, wherein the material is capable of absorbing at least about 1.5 times its own weight of the liquid, printing a first ink with the press on a first surface of the web, printing a second ink with the press substantially in register with the first ink on the first surface or a second surface of the web. The present invention is also directed to a system for cutting printed designs from a web of elastic material to form printed pads.